

THOMAS, Jerzy, (Poznan)

Ways of determining the influence of technological progress
on the basic production costs of building enterprises; an
attempted synthesis. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.24
111-114 F '63.

THOMAS, J.

Experiences with the construction of reinforced-concrete water towers of a new type. p. 485.

MAGYAI ÉPÍTŐIPAR. (Építőipari Tudományos Agyasület) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

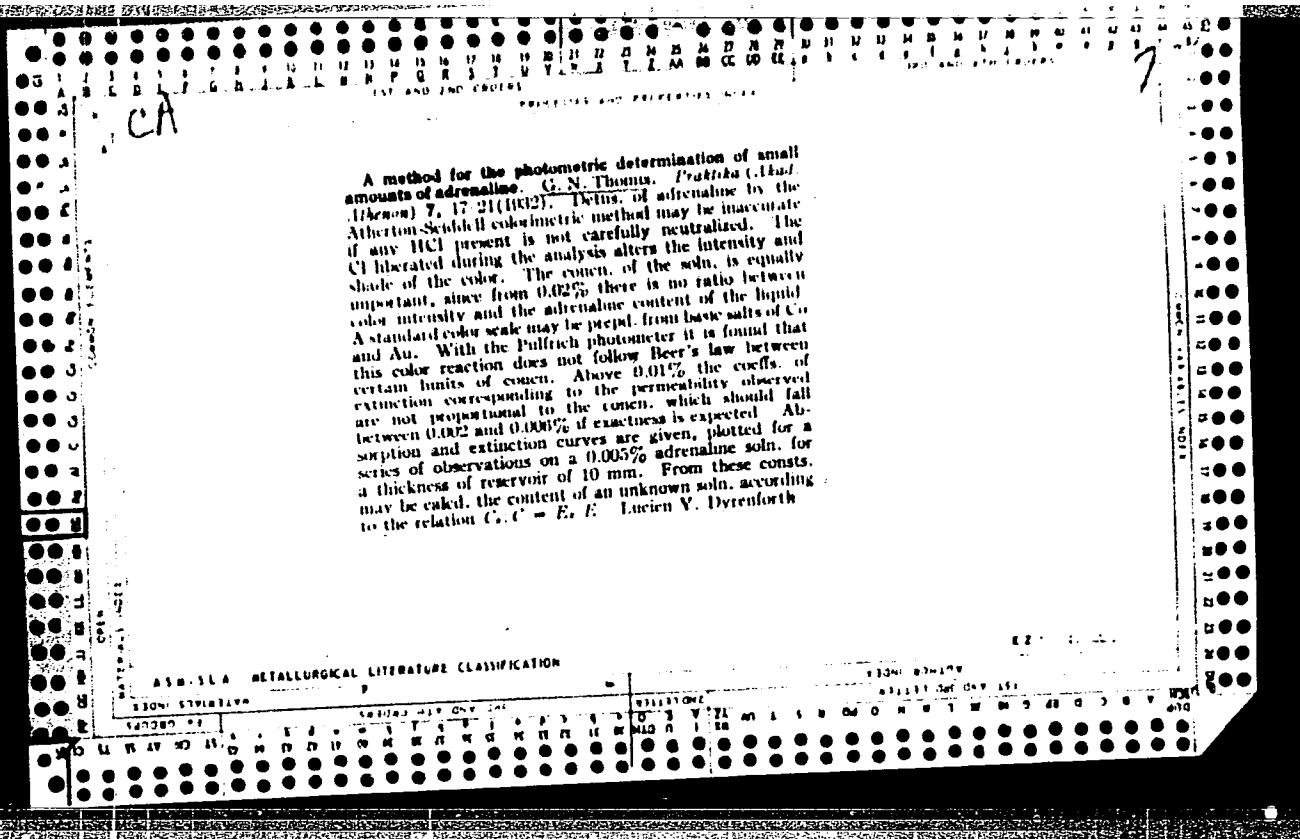
Monthly list of East European Accessions (SEAL) IC, Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

THOMAS, Josef

Equation systems in the theory of successive radioactive transformations; application to natural radioactivity in the atmosphere.
Aplikace mat 8 no.2:118-128 '63.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha 10 - Vinohrady,
Srobarova 48.



THOMSA, F.

Analysis of technical and economic characteristics of cranes used in house building.
p. 211

REVISTA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII. (Asociatia Stiintifica a
Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Rominai si Ministerul Constructiilor si al
Materialelor de Constructii) Bucuresti, Rumania Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>Chemical and biological examination of drugs. HERMANN THOMAS. <i>Magyar Gyógyszerintud. Törvényszék Értékelője</i> 8, 6-18(1932).—An address. S. S. DE FINALLY</p> <p>17</p>																													
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																													

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HORAK, F.; KOLINA, J.; THOMESOVA, O.; Chair of Organic Technology, Faculty of Chemical Technology, Slovak Technical University (Katedra Organickej Technologie Chemicko-Technologickej Fakulty Slovenskej Vysokej Skoly Technickej), Bratislava; Institute for Research, Production and Application of Radioactive Isotopes (Ustav pro Vyzkum, Vyrobu a Vyuziti Radioisotopu), Prague.

"Sulfur Derivatives of 6-Azathymine. III. Synthesis of Labelled 2-Thio-6-Azathymine and a Simplified Method of its Preparation."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 5, Jun 66, pp 254-255

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: 2-thio-6-azathymine-³⁵S and 2-thio-6-azathymine-³³S were prepared for use in the study of goitrogenic activity. In the preparation of the ³³S containing substance it was noticed that the rate of exchange of S in the non-active substance for ³⁵S is consistent with a pseudomonomolecular reaction. 2 Figures, 4 Western, 3 Czech references. (Manuscript received 23 Aug 65).

1/1

- 50 -

THON, Hans

The Permian-Triassic boundary in Western Bulgaria. Izv Geol
inst BAN 9:285-303 '61.

THON, Hans

Contribution to the problem of permian-trias border region in Western Bulgaria. Izv Geol inst BAN no.9:285-303 '61.

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLE MODES									
<p>BC</p> <p>Processes and Properties Mode</p> <p>Transition of electrolytic deposits of metals. O. Kinsman and R. S. Stein (J. Chem. Phys. 1955, 23, 11-17: et. al. 1955, 23, 11-17). While a contraction is observed in deposits from Cr^{3+} solution, a dilatation is always observed in deposits from Cr^{6+} in HCl or HClO_4. The addition of a trace of H_2O_2 to a Cr^{6+} solution transforms the contraction to a dilatation. Dilatation is always observed with H_2O_2. R. S. Stein.</p>										<p>21 I 7</p>									
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>FROM SYNOPTIC</p>										<p>FROM MONITOR</p>									
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THOR, Janusz

"Science in writing" by T.R. Henn. Reviewed by Janusz Thor.
Kwart hist nauki i tech 8 no.2:272-274 '63.

THOR, Janusz

"Science since Babylon" by Derek J. de Solla Price. Reviewed
by Janusz Thor. Kwart hist nauki i tech 8 no.3:423-424 '63.

"Voyages to the Moon" by Marjorie Nicolson. Reviewed by
Janusz Thor. 424-425

"Earth in delirium" by Bruno Winawer. Reviewed by Janusz
Thor. 445-446


P/007/62/000/049/001/001
D001/D101

AUTHOR: Thor, Janusz, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Fuel cells

PERIODICAL: Skrzydlata Polska, no. 49, 1962, 9

TEXT: This is a popular outline of principles used in fuel cells, illustrated with hydrogen-oxide fuel cells in general and a Bacon cell in particular, the latter being a development made by Doctor Bacon in Cambridge, England, in 1959. The author mentions possible uses of fuel cells when they have become practicable, e.g., in space probes and submarines. Where cost is immaterial, hydrogen might be stored in the form of lithium hydride and oxygen in the form of calcium peroxide. There are 2 figures.



Card 1/1

L 13309-63

BDS

P/005/63/000/018/001/002

AUTHOR: Thor, Janusz, Master of Engineering

46

TITLE: Guidance of space vehicles

PERIODICAL: Przegląd techniczny, no. 18, 1963, 6

TEXT: Modern methods of missile guidance can be divided into two basic categories: guidance by means of radio signals or messages, or through navigational systems installed on board of space vehicle. In both cases, the main objective consists in determining the flight trajectory and in computing correction signals. Both methods require the data which are provided by precision gyroscopes and accelerometers and call for the same measurements and calculations. Flight trajectories and correction signals for guided missiles can be computed by means of conventional computers from guidance stations located on ground. Data for rockets which are equipped with navigational systems must be computed by special computers located on board the rocket. Such equipment must be accurate and very reliable in operation in spite of the extremely unfavorable conditions, such as drastic changes of temperature, high acceleration and the state of weightlessness.

Card 1/1

P/007/62/000/025/001/001
DG01/D101

AUTHOR: Thor, Janusz, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Radio communication with spaceships

PERIODICAL: Skrzydlata Polska, no. 25, 1962, 9

TEXT: A brief outline is given of the prospects in radio communication between the earth and spaceships. Circuits for communication and guidance will require metric and shorter wavelengths to avoid ionospheric reflection; reliable performance is expected for ranges reaching within Venus' and beyond Mars' orbits. Communication is intended to include reception of terrestrial radio broadcasting and TV programs by the spaceship to help sustain morale of the crew. The ranges anticipated for different types of communication are: terrestrial base-to-ship TV -- ten or more million kilometers; ship-to-base TV -- several hundred thousand kilometers; base-to-ship radiotelephone and radio broadcasting reception -- within the orbits of Mars and Venus; two-way radiotelegraph -- nearly any range within the solar system. There is a feasible chance of powerful transmitters

Card 1/4

Radio communication with spaceships

P/007/62/000/025/001/001
D001/D101

aboard spaceships ensuring two-way radiotelephone communication as far as Mars. A further boost in the sensitivity of communications equipment is expected from cryogenic techniques to reduce resistivity losses. Placing the receiver and refrigeration equipment on the dark side of the ship will make a temperature near absolute zero an easy accomplishment. There are 2 figures. ✓

Card 2/4

THOR, Janusz, mgr. inz.

English technicians on the role of professional and technical periodicals. Przegl techn no.30:7. J1 '62.

P/007/63/000/014/001/001
A056/A126

AUTHOR: Thor, Janusz, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Supplying in orbit

PERIODICAL: Skrzydlata Polska, no. 14, 1963, 9

TEXT: The project presented by the author from sources not given considers the possibility of facilitating a Lunar flight by "picking up" the ejected material (reaction mass) along a circumterrestrial orbit. The author recalls that the most economic process necessitates two stages: setting the ship on orbit around the Earth (with the help of high power during a short time), and the traveling itself (smaller power, but for a long time). Hence, the necessity of refilling along the orbit. The proposed method does not call for orbital stations or supply rockets. The engine would be of nuclear type, or a solar power plant. The necessary gas or particles constituting the reaction mass would be gathered along the orbit, through the upper boundaries of the atmosphere, by the collecting of its rarefied gases. According to the estimation of the project author, the energy necessary for the gathering and the compression of 1 kg of gases, by

Card 1/2

Supplying in orbit

P/007/63/000/014/001/001

A056/A126

orbital speed, would be about 100,000 times less than the energy consumed to put the same 1 kg on orbit from the Earth. The method is called ZGA (Zaopatrzienie za pomocą Gazów Atmosfery = Supplying through Atmospheric Gases). Comparisons between different space drives give: 1 kg of payload from Earth to Moon with the help of a multistage chemical rocket implies a mass-ratio of 1/3,000. The same carried by nuclear rocket with H as material ejected would necessitate a mass-ratio reduced to 1/600. ZGA, for the trip to the Moon and back would ask only for 1/300 (for the first journey, and only 1/150 for the following, between orbit and Moon). The author notes the possibility of using the monoatomic O free at this altitude, mixed with molecules of O and N, as an active material (binding energy). But the calculation shows that the power obtained would not even be sufficient to maintain the ship on its orbit. The collected rarefied gases can only be used as reaction mass. According to the project author a surface of 1 m² can gather 400 kg of supraatmospheric air in 24 h at the altitude of 100 km.

Card 2/2

THOR, Janusz, mgr inż.

How should one write about science and engineering? Przegl techn
84 no.23/24:5:9-16 Je '63.

RATUSINSKI, Boguslaw; BROCKI, Zygmunt; ORLowski, Boleslaw; PAZDER,
Jan; THOR, Janusz; KOSIEN, Zuzanna; BABICZ, Josef; FURMAN,
Stanislaw

Review of books. Kwart hist nauki i tech 9 no. 2: 297-
320 '64.

P/007/63/000/002/001/001
A056/A126

AUTHOR: Thor, Janusz, Master Engineer

TITLE: Electric rocket propulsion

PERIODICAL: Skrzydlata Polska, no. 2, 1963, 9

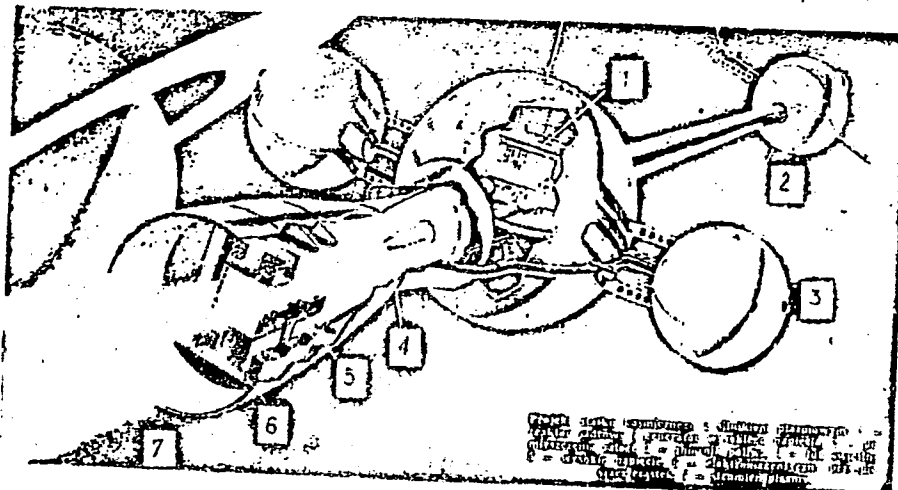
TEXT: The author presents a very general, superficial review of rocket propulsion systems, reporting on the advantages and disadvantages of the various systems. He mentions the three new systems which are still in their experimental stage: ionic, plasma and electromagnetic propulsion. He points to their low power output, inferior to that of all chemical rockets, but stresses the fact that for all space travels over extreme distances, e.g. to Venus, Jupiter and Saturn, they will be of great importance. Experiments with plasma engines having a thrust of several hundreds of grams are carried out in Poland, especially in the labs of the Warsaw Polytechnic Institute. The fiction design of a space vehicle with plasma propulsion is given. There is 1 figure.

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Electric rocket propulsion

P/007/63/000/002/001/001
A056/A126

Figure. Design of a space ship with plasma engine. 1 - nuclear reactor and high voltage generator. 2 - quarters of the crew. 3 - fuel tank, 4 - electric arc. 5. - high voltage. 6 - electromagnetic acceleration of particles. 7 - plasma flow.



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29(0)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

POL/2999

Thor, Janusz, Master in Engineering

Podróże poza ziemię; opowieści z dawnych czasów, osiągnięcia dnia
dzisiejszego, plany na przyszłość (Space Travel; Stories from
the Past, Achievements of Today, and Plans for the Future)
Warsaw, Państwowe wydawnictwa techniczne, 1959. 151 p.
5,253 copies printed.

Reviewer: Jerzy Teisseyre, Professor; Scientific Ed. of Publishing
House: Witold Czetwertyński, Engineer; Tech. Ed.:
Władysław Bocheński.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader interested
in space exploration and travel.

COVERAGE: This popular science book describes problems relating to
space travel. Rockets, satellites, space stations, and other
space vehicles are described. Problems dealing with escape
velocities, orbital velocities, interplanetary distances, and
navigation are discussed. Conditions and hazards facing the
space traveller are treated. No personalities are mentioned.

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Space Travel (Cont.)

POL/2999

No references are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. Space Travels

5

The praise of astronautics. In olden times. Nineteenth century. Present times. View into the future

Ch. II. Rockets

15

History of the rockets. Principles of rocket operations. Wagon filled with bricks. Tsiolkovskiy's formula. Action of gravity on rockets. Multistage rockets. Conclusions

Ch. III. On the Boundary of the Atmosphere

33

About the atmosphere. Measuring instruments. Temperature and pressure. Speed of rockets. Position of a rocket.

Card 2/5

Space Travel (Cont.)

POL/2999

Chemical composition of the atmosphere. Investigation of the ionosphere. Cosmic rays and micrometeorites. Telemetry

Ch. IV. Escape From the Earth

44

About the force of gravity. Errors of Aristotle. Newton. Gravity well. Escape velocity. Admissible acceleration in flight. Conclusions

Ch. V. Artificial Earth Satellites

52

Praise of a satellite. Speed of revolution. Satellite orbits. Leading to the orbit. Lifetime. Orbiting time. Verne's phantasy. First projects. First sputniks and satellites. Practical advantages

Ch. VI. Satellites With Crews

70

Construction of cosmic stations. Observatory and laboratory. Intermediary interplanetary station. Weight loss stage. Artificial gravity. Temperature. Prospects of realization.
Card 3/5

Space Travel (Cont.)	POL/2999
Reentry into the atmosphere. Praise of the rocket	
Ch. VII. Man Outside the Atmosphere	83
Lack of oxygen and pressure. Temperature. Meteorites. Ultraviolet rays. Cosmic rays. Weightlessness. Life in a closed cabin.	
Ch. VIII. The World of Future Travels	96
The size of the solar system. Planetoids and planets of the solar system. Astronomic units of distance. The Milky Way. Other galaxies	
Ch. IX. Expedition to the Moon	104
Exploratory rockets. Fuel supply on the orbit. The course of the trip. Landing on the moon. The moon and its atmosphere. The man on the moon. Settlements on the moon	
Ch. X. Long Distance Vehicles	126
Card 4/5	

Space Travel (Cont.)

POL/2999

Determination of the position and speed. Change in the flight course. Radio landing. Radio communication. Living conditions of the crew

Ch. XI. Expeditions to Planets

Travel orbits. Expeditions to Mars and Venus. Sun's well. Expeditions to distant planets.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

AC/ec
1-28-60

THOR, Janusz

"The American Leonardo. The life of Samuel F.B. Morse" by
Corleton Mabee. Reviewed by Janusz Thor. Kwart hist nauki
i tech 8 no.2:289-291 '63.

THOR, Janusz, mgr inz.

Steering of space vehicles. Przegl techn 84 no.18:6,10 5 Mj '63.

THOR, Vojtech, inz.

Soviet methods of planning the local transportation in cities. Doprava
no.11:382-384,388 '60.

THOR, Vojtech, inz.

Technical possibilities of streetcar transportation in Prague.
Doprava no.9:298-301 '62.

HUNGARY

KUNCS, Elemer, Dr, FRANKAI, Istvan, Dr, Robert Karoly Eivi, Public Hospital of the XIII. District Council of Budapest (Budapesti XIII. ker. Tanács Robert Karoly koruti Kórhaza) (director: FRANKAI, Ivan, Dr.), III. Women's Neurological and Psychiatric Ward (III.sz. női ideg-és idegpsz. osztály) (chief physician: ANGYAL, Lajos, Dr.).

"Text Analysis of the Diary of a Schizophrenic Patient."

Budapest, Ideagyrászati Szemle, Vol XIV, No 3, Mar 63, pages 77-80.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Seventy pages of a diary written over the period of one year by a 33 years old woman are studied by the authors in order to evaluate the phases of an autistic emotional world and self-healing tendencies. The authors conclude that the diary, as a form, is identical with a written monologue through which the patient, secluded from the outside world, betrays her aloneness. The bizarre use of words and change of concepts reveal a certain striving for autonomy, for the preservation of the self. 1 Hungarian, 2 Western references.

[11]

KUNCZ, Elemer, dr.; THORDAI, Istvan, dr.

Text analysis of the diary of a schizophrenic patient. Ideggyogy.
szemle 16 no.3:77-80 Mr '63.

1. A budapesti XIII. ker Tanacs Robert Karoly koruti Kozkorhaza
(Igazgato: Krasznai Ivan dr.) III. sz. noi else- es idegosztalyanak
(Foorvos: Angyal Lajos dr.) kozlemenye.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

LORKIEWICZ, Z.; NORLUND, S.; THOREN, L.

Parenteral fluid administration through a catheter inserted into the superior vena cava. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.1:25-29 '65

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej Szpitala Miejskiego im. J. Strusia w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Moll); z Kliniki Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej i Sercowo-Naczyniowej (Kierownik: prof. dr. V.O. Björk) i z Kliniki Chirurgicznej Uniwersytetu w Uppsali (Kierownik: prof. dr. O. Hulten).

THOROCZKAY, Miklos, dr.

Trichonodosis with trichorrhexis nodosa and trichokinesis.
Borgyogy. vener. szemle 39 no. 4:150-155 Ag. '63.

1. Az Orszagos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet (Igazgato: Foldvari
Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
(HAIR)

TAMAS, Gyula; THOROCZKAY, Miklos, dr.; MARTON, Kalman, dr.

The role of physical factors in the ultrasonic effect on
proliferating fungi. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 9 no.6:200-
204 Nov 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor-, és Nemikortani
Klinikájának (igazgató: Foldvari, Ferenc, dr. egyetemi tanár)
és Orvosi Fizikai Intézetének (igazgató: Tarjan, Imre, dr.
egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ULTRASONICS, effects
on proliferating fungi, phys. factors)

THOROCZKAY, M.

Indirect roentgenotherapy in bullous skin disease. *Borogygy, vener. szemle*
7 no.2:44-53 Mar 1953. (CML 24:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Clinic for Skin and Venereal Diseases (Director -- Dr.
Ferenc Foldvari), Budapest Medical University.

THOROCZKAY, Mikos, dr.

The value of Roentgen therapy of spinal nerve root in pemphigus.
Borogygy. vener. szemle 9 no.2:54-61 Mar 55

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani Klinikájának
közleménye (Igazgató: Földvári Ferenc dr Egyetemi tanár)
(PEMPHIGUS, therapy

radiother., spinal nerve root radiation)
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases
pemphigus, spinal nerve root radiation)

MARTON, Kalman, dr.; TALLAS, Gyula.; THOROCZKAY, Miklos, dr.; TARDOS, Margit, T.

The role of biological factors and the physical properties of the suspension media in ultrasonic effect on proliferating fungi.
Borgyogy. vener. szemle 10 no.2:63-66 March 56

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Orvosi Fizikai Intézetének (Igazgató: Tarjan Imre dr., egyetemi tanár) és Bor-es Nemikortani Klinikájának (Igazgató) Földvári Ferenc dr., egyetemi tanár) közl.

(FUNGI, eff. of radiations on

ultrasonics, on proloferation in spore suspension, influence of mechanical factors & properties of suspension liquid (Hun))

(ULTRASONICS, eff.

on proliferation of fungi in spore suspension, influence of mechanical factors & properties of suspension liquid (Hun))

THOROCZKAY, Miklos, dr.

Evaluation of roentgen ray therapy of pemphigus. Borgogy.verner.
szemle 9 no.2:54-61 Mar 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor és Nemikortani Klinikájának közleménye (Igazgató: Földvari Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár)
(PEMPHIGUS, therapy,
x-ray)
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases,
pemphigus)

TAMAS, Gyula; MARTON, Kalman, dr.; THOROCZKAY, Miklos, dr.

Effect of ultrasonic irradiation in combination with disinfectants
on Candida albicans. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 37 no.4:169-173 J1 '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani Klinikájának
(Igazgató: Foldvari Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár) és Orvosfizikai Inte-
zetének (Igazgató: Tarjan Imre dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(CANDIDA) (ULTRASONICS) (ANTISEPTICS pharmacol)

THOROCZKAY, Miklos, Dr.

Electro- and radiophysiology of the skin. *Borgyogy.vener.szemle*
36 no.2-3:91-99 Mr-My '60.

(SKIN physiol)

FOLDVARI, Ferenc, dr.; THOROCZKAY, Miklos, dr.; MASSZI, Jozsef, dr.

Experiences with ambulatory steroid follow-up treatment of patients with pemphigus. Orv. hetil. 102 no.53:2513-2516 D '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Bor- és Nővérkórtani Klinika.

(PEMPHIGUS therapy) (STEROIDS therapy)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.12/5 Dermatology, etc. May 50

THOROCZKAY, N.

940. INDIRECT X-IRRADIATION OF VERTEBRAE AS A THERAPEUTIC METHOD IN DERMATITIS HERPETIFORMIS AND PEMPHIGUS - Indirekte vertebrale Röntgenbestrahlung als Behandlungsmethode der Dermatitis herpetiformis und des Pemphigus - Thoroczky N. Klin. für Haut- und Geschl.-Krankh., Univ. Budapest - HAUTARZT 1957, 8/6 (267-270) Tables 3

Report on results of paravertebral X-irradiation in dermatitis herpetiformis and pemphigus. Transient freedom of symptoms or improvement was frequently obtained. Provocation symptoms were occasionally observed. Fichtner - Munich

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.10/6 Dermatology June 56

1388. THOROCZKAY N. *Gyöki röntgen megsugárzások értékelése a pemphigus kezelésében. Evaluation of radicular X-ray therapy in the treatment of pemphigus HUNG. DERM. VENER. REV. 1955, 31 (54)
The conclusions are based on 100 treated cases. In the majority of the cases of dermatitis herpetiformis good results are obtained. In pemphigus, the results are not so favourable, but are not inferior to other therapeutic methods. Irradiation combined with other therapeutic means can give better results. Even if X-ray treatment does not lead to a symptom-free state, it lessens the intensity of eruptions and the generalized form can turn to a localized form. The localized forms can heal after irradiation of the corresponding segmental ganglia only. Four to 6 days after the irradiations mostly a flare-up of the symptoms ensues on the corresponding segmental skin areas, which subsides in 8-10 days. Exacerbations are in general not likely if the doses are small enough (50-150 r.). The irradiation presumably influences the inflammatory alterations in the spinal ganglia, but the vegetative-hormonal effect can play a role too. This therapeutic effect, especially in the localized forms of pemphigus is based on the connection between the ganglionic alterations and skin lesions described lately by Baló and Földvári.
Földvári - Budapest

THOROVA, J. MUDr

Application of TS 160 for sclerotisation of marginal gingiva.
Cesk. stomat. No 4:162-166 Aug 54.

1. Ze Státního ústavu pro zubní lékařství, reditel doc. dr.
J.Kostlan

(GINGIVA

marginal, sclerotisation by 2,2,2-trichloroethylamine HCl)
(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, ther. use
2,2,2-trichloroethylamine HCl in sclerotisation of
marginal gingiva)

JIRASKOVA, M.; BURES, H.; HOSKOVA, M.; KOTRBA, V.; THOROVA, J.; MRKLAS, L.

Effect of Czechoslovakian-made toothpaste containing sodium fluoride. *Cesk. stomat.* 65 no.6:433-436 N '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav stomatologicky v Praze (reditel prof. dr. J. Kostlan).

THOROVICKY, Z.

Optical properties and substantivity of dye Saturn blue LBRR.

p. 187 (Chemicky Prumysl. Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

FILLY, J. Favre; THOUVEREZ, J.P.

Fibrinolysis and congenital angiomas. Cor vasa 5 no.2:145-151 '63.

1. L'Institut Pasteur de Lyon et la Clinique Medicale C. Lyon.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
AMS/A+B										JUL 1951									
<p>2.7-186 <u>Thorn, A.</u> A napoleón hatáson Budapest éghajlatán. [Influence of sun spots on the climate of Budapest.] <i>Időjárás</i>, 53(11-12):375-376, Nov.-Dec. 1949. 2 figs. German summary p. 406-407. MH-BH—Two composite charts show variations in Budapest climatic elements for period 1856-1944 according to 11 year periods (average of 8 sunspot cycles), and for the 89 year wave, respectively. Values are shown for each of the 4 seasons and for the sunspot number, the temperature, pressure and precipitation, on each chart. Conclusions, drawn from apparent correlations, are enumerated. <u>Subject Headings</u>: <u>Climatic variations</u>, <u>Periodicities</u>, <u>Sunspots</u>, <u>Budapest</u>, <u>Hungary</u>.—M.R.</p>										<p>51.383.13:551.59621(49.17)</p>									
ACR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										6-27-51, 1951									
SIGNATURE										SIGNATURE									
100000 00										111111 ONE ONE ONE									
100000 00										111111 ONE ONE ONE									

Thrun, Z.
POL.

230/116

624,073.1 :539.377

Thermal States of Stress and
Deformation in Thin Plates

Arch. Mech. Stosowanej

6(4), 555-579

1954

Z. Thrun

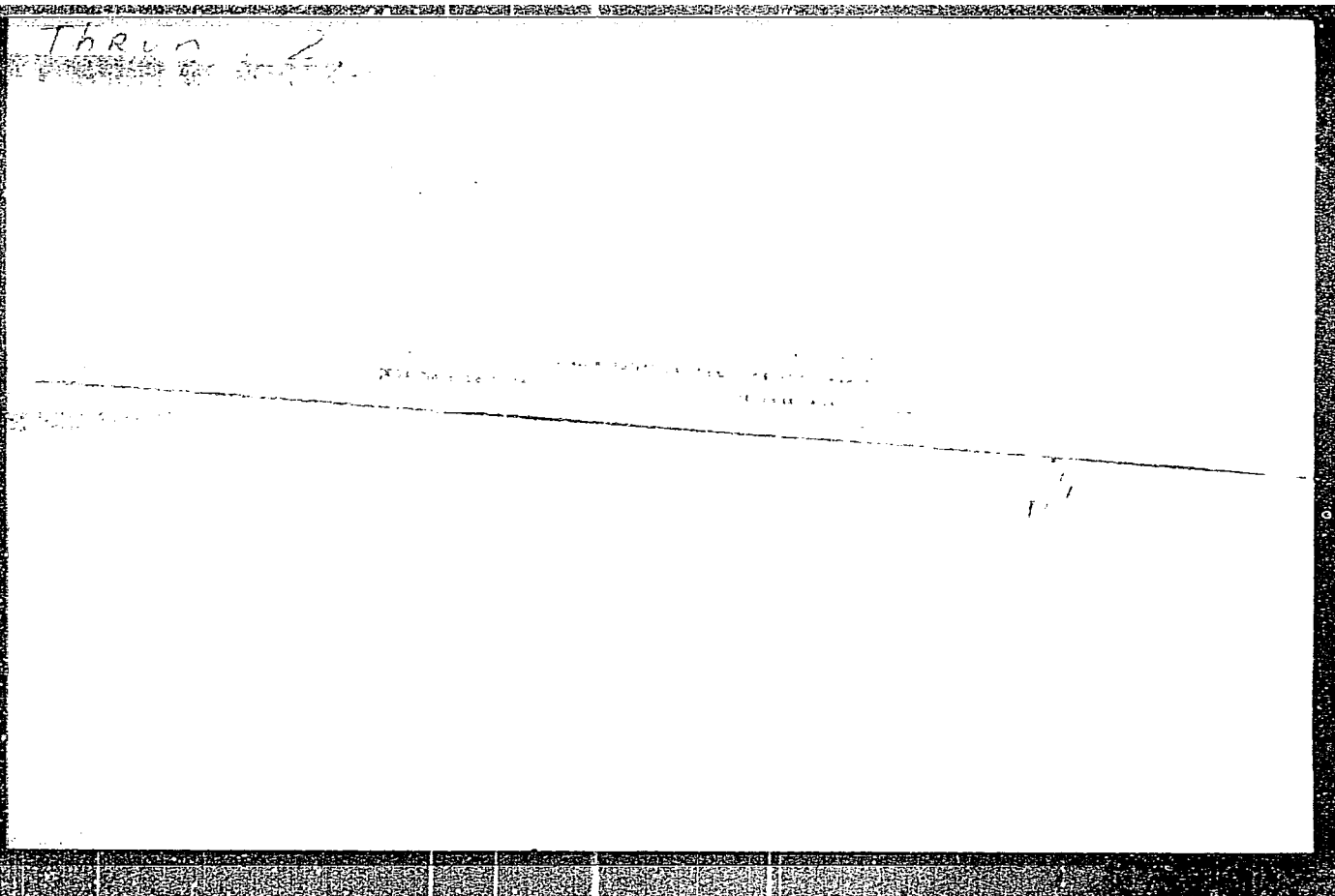
Poland

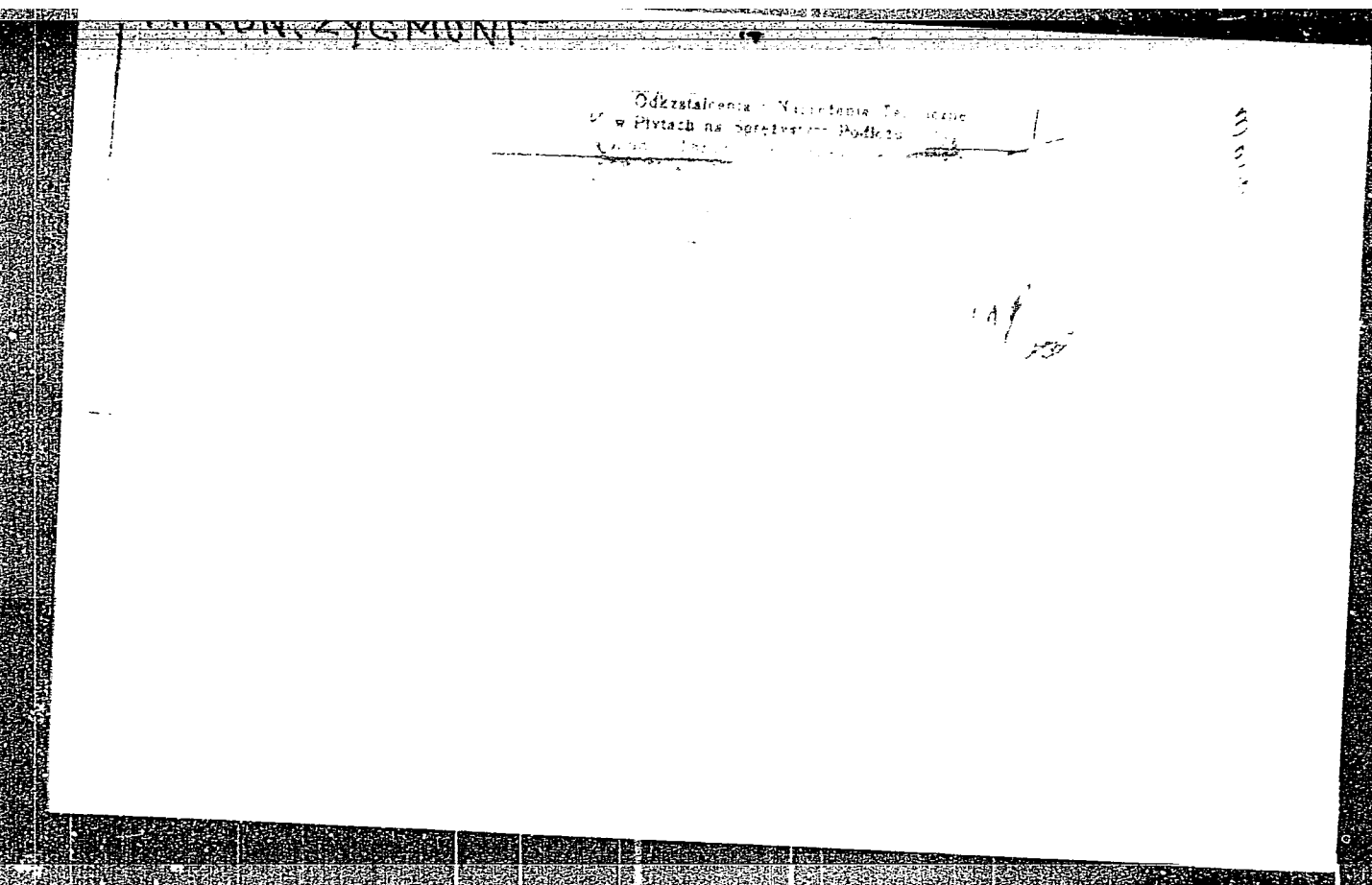
General equations for the surface of deflection and for thermal stresses as well as bending and twisting moments are obtained on the assumption of the linear variability of temperature between the upper and the lower surface of the plate built in along the edges. A new expression is introduced into the solution equation composed of particular solutions of the bi-harmonic equation of deflection in order to satisfy the boundary conditions of the problem considered. The general equation of three moments is then established for a continuous plate subjected to thermal changes. When the supporting moments of this system of equations are determined, the deflection surface of the plate is obtained by adding the deflections of the plate - simply supported on all sides - caused by differences in temperature and by moments at the supports. (Bibl. 2)

THURUN, ZYGMUNT,
Thrun, Zygmunt. Thermal deformations and stresses in
thin rectangular and circular plates of variable thick-
ness. Rozprawy Inż. 4 (1956), 263-541. (Polish.
Russian and English summaries)

The differential equation of the deflection of a thin
plate of variable thickness with linear temperature varia-
tion between the top and bottom surfaces is solved for
a rectangular plate with linearly variable thickness,
freely supported or fixed along two parallel edges, as well
as for a circular plate with axially symmetric parabolic
variation of thickness, by the standard expansion of the
deflections into trigonometric series. A formal solution for
the circular plate is also obtained by the use of finite
differences, with no consideration given to the accuracy of
the approximation.

A. M. Freudenthal.





TIKUN, Lyudmila (Crisan)

Approximate method of calculating anisotropic cylindrical
shells on elastic foundation in the temperature field.
Archiv ind ied 10 no. 197-408 '64.

L 31051-66 EWT(1) WW

ACC NR: AP5028260

SOURCE CODE: PO/0006/65/013/002/0235/0246

AUTHOR: Thrun, Z. (Gdansk)

ORG: Polytechnic Institute, Gdansk (Politechnika)

TITLE: Method for the approximate solution of two-dimensional diffusion problems

SOURCE: Rozprawy inzynierskie, v. 13, no. 2, 1965, 235-246

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, heat conduction, approximate solution, first approximation, differential equation system, thermal diffusion, initial value problem

ABSTRACT: A method for the approximate solution of initial and boundary value problems of heat conduction in two-dimensional, nonhomogeneous, and anisotropic media is suggested. The results produced by this method are highly accurate so that the first approximation is adequate for practical problems. In two-dimensional problems the approximate solution is the product of two functions, an initially assumed function of a space variable and an unknown function of a space variable and a time variable. The unknown functions are determined by solving the differential equation system derived from the orthogonality conditions. The procedure of the approximate solution method is illustrated by three problems in different coordinate systems. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 36 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/2/ SUBM. DATE: 02Jun64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005
Card 1/1

THRUN, Zygmunt

Method of partial zones for heat conductivity problems. Rozpr
inz PAN 13 no.1:95-108 '65.

1. Gdansk Technical University. Submitted March 31, 1964.

THRUN, Zygmunt

Method of approximate calculation of initial boundary problems of nonstationary heat conductivity. Mechan. teor. sposow 2 no.2:59-82 '64.

1. Gdansk Technical University. Submitted February 19, 1964.

HANGOS, György, dr.; BIRTALAN, Gyozo, dr.; MATE, Karoly, dr.; THURZO,
Rezső, dr.

On the treatment of gastroduodenal ulcer in old age. Orv. hetil.
106 no.20:927-928 16 My'65.

1. Orvostovábbképző Intézet, Sebészeti Tanszék, Fővárosi Tetényi
uti Kórház, III. Belosztály és Főv. Csepeli Kórház, Sebészeti
Osztály.

THRUZO, V.

Occurrence of the mosquito Theobaldia glaphyrontera Schniner in Slovakia. p. 370

Vol. 10, No. 3, 1955

BIOLOGIA

Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1956

BEREZINSKIY, A.R., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOVA, V.F., mladshiy nauchn.sotrudnik; ALIPOV, V.V., mladshiy nauchn.sotrudnik; Prinimali uchastiye: CHERNIKEVICH, L.A., inzh.; SHEVYAKOV, M.N.; THSEPKI, V.F., inzh. GRISHIN, M.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; STANKEVICH, V.I., inzh., red.; BORSHCHEVSKAYA, N.M., red.izd-va; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Using precast reinforced concrete in hydraulic engineering structures] Primenenie sbornogo zhelezobetona v gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniyakh. Pod red. A.R.Berezinskogo. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materi-alam, 1959. 430 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Giprovodkhoz (for Chernikevich). 2. Hidroproyekt (for Shevyakov).

(Hydraulic engineering)

(Precast concrete construction)

THUGOTT, ST. I.

Chemical research on the structure of ...
...
...

MT

1ST AND 2ND SERIES										3RD AND 4TH SERIES									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
bc										A-2									
<p>Bolivian platts from Chacabamba. S. J. TRUGOTT (Arch. Min. Sci. Varsovia, 1938, 12, 58-63; Chem. Zvesti, 1937, 1, 1401).—The platts forms pale green weakly double-refracting needles, about equal in n to CHBr_3; d_4^{20} 2.6430, hardness 2-5. The composition resembles that of micasovite, Ti being absent. 8% of H_2O is absorbed on exposure to the atm. The genesis of the mineral is discussed. A. J. E. W.</p>																			
<p>ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
FROM STEELING										FROM SCHLITZ									
SOLUBLE										SOLUBLE									
SOLUBLE										SOLUBLE									

BC

a-2

Solubility of camcorite in distilled water.
 S. J. TAYLOR (Arch. Min. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, 1952,
 6, 125-126).—A sample of Bolivian camcorite,
 containing SnO_2 88.34, TiO_2 0.49, Nb_2O_5 2.83,
 Ta_2O_5 2.71, and H_2O 0.35%, was heated with H_2O at
 211–215°. The solution contained 0.00025% of
 dissolved substances, in colloidal solution. R. T.

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

USDA: CIVILIAN

USDA: MILITARY

USDA: CIVILIAN

USDA: MILITARY

BC

Epinitrolite, a component of hydronaphthalite.
S. J. TURGATZ (Arch. Min. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, 1932,
2, 141-144).—Hydronaphthalite is a mixture of
epinitrolite and hydronaphthalite. R. T.

2-2

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ABB-2LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS

IND AND LIT INDEX

IND AND LIT INDEX

COMMON ELEMENTS																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>Janite, a new mineral from Janawa Dolina in Volhynia. S. J. Thugutt. <i>Arch. Mineral. Tow. Nash. Warszawa</i>, 9, (1933): <i>Mineralog. Abstracts</i> 5, 485. Janite occurs as soft dark-red spherulites. Analysis gave SiO_2 40.67, Al_2O_3 7.58, Fe_2O_3 15.67, MnO 0.85, MgO 3.25, CaO 3.33, Na_2O 1.40, K_2O 0.92, H_2O 10.57 (sum 99.30%). Ratios $(\text{R}_2\text{O} + \text{RO}) : \text{R}_2\text{O}_3 : \text{SiO}_2 : \text{H}_2\text{O} = 1.08 : 1.00 : 4.78 : 5.34$. It is related to chloropal or celadonite. J. F. Schairer</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

PROCESSIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

7

Pilokite from Mydab in Volhynia. S. J. Thugott.
Arch. min. soc. st. Lettres Varsone 9, 90 104 (1831);
Revue Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Meisen 1, 1830, 464 S. An
analysis of pilokite gave SiO_2 67.00, Al_2O_3 10.08, Fe_2O_3
1.01, CaO 2.40, MgO 0.02, K_2O 5.32, Na_2O 0.74, H_2O
12.95, sum 100.18. Formula $(\text{Ca}, \text{K}, \text{Na})_2\text{O} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot$
 $10\text{SiO}_2 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Optical data are given. It m. 1000° to a
colorless glass. The mineral is not sol. in HCl or H_2SO_4 .
F. P. Schaller

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

Colloidal solution of chalcodony. S. J. Teygauer (Arch. Min. Sci. Ser. Varsovia, 1966, 12, 64-66; Chem. Zvest., 1967, 1, 1966).—An electro-negative colloidal solution with a weakly acid reaction, containing 0-120 g. of SbO_3 per 100 c.c., is prepared by heating powdered chalcodony with H_2O at $180-185^\circ$ for 100 hr. in a Pt-lined tube. The solution is coagulated by aq. HCl , ZnCl_2 , or NH_4Cl , but not by EtOH or aq. NH_3 .

A. J. E. W.

ALUM-51.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL SYMBOLS

120000 01

120000 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

120000 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

120000 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

120000 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

THUGUTT, S.

Chemical research on the structure of certain aluminosilicates
in the light of roentgenographic investigations. In English.
p. 115

(Archiwum Mineralogiczne, Vol. 19, No. 2, 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept 1957, Uncl.

THUGUTT, S.

Role of water in zeolites. p. 319.

ARCHIWUM MINERALOGICZNE, Warszawa, Vol. 18, no. 2, 1954 (published 1955).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

TRUGUTT, S.

"The Appearance of Peculiar Polymerism Among Hydrated Aluminó-Trisilicate Calcium Minerals." In English. P. 211,
(GEODEZJA I KARTOGRAFIA, Vol. 1, No. 5, 1953, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3,
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

1953-11, 5.

"A Hydrodynamical Theory of the Origin of Pegmatite Veins." In English. P. 214,
(GEODYZKA I KARTOGRAFIA, Vol. 1, No. 5, 1953, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (MEAL), LC, Vol. 3,
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

Appearance of peculiar polymerism among hydrated
alumo-trisilicate calcium minerals. S. J. Thurgutt.
Bull. acad. polon. sci., Classe III, I, No. 8, 211-212 (1953).
The link $\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_9 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ between monoclinic natrolite
and rhombic epinatrolite is repeated by the Ca substitution
product of both minerals giving $\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_9 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. In
seolecite, 11 of these units are present and in episeolecite
there are 8. Both these minerals preserve the symmetry of
their paternal minerals and are secondary products belong-
ing to the younger generation of zeolites. A. J. Cohen

THUGUTT, S.

"The Apatite-nephelite Intrusions of the Khibira Tundras and Their Origin",
P. 45, (POLSKA AKADEMIA NAUK, Vol. 2, No. 1, 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

EC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Uncl.

THUGUTT, ST. J.

COL. A

1. The role of zeolite water. St. J. Thugutt. *Revue Assoc. Geol. Rom. Geol., ch. Minéralog.* 18, 310-24 (1974) (Pub. 1975) (French summary). - Consideration of the H₂O contents of epuralite, scolecite, thomsonite, analcime, and laumontite shows that the amt. of zeolite H₂O is a direct function of the Na-Ca replacement. Michael Fleischer.

THRUN, Z.

P. LAND

"Thermal Stresses and Strains in Plates Resting on Elastic Foundation," Rozprawy Inzynierskie, Vol. 4, No. 1, Warsaw, Polish Academy of Sciences, 1956.

THRUN, Z.

POLAND

"Plates Subjected to the Action of Temperature With Horizontal Reaction of the Elastic Foundation, Rozprawy Inzynierskie, Vol..4, No. 1, Warsaw: Polish Academy of Sciences, 1956.

[illegible]

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLE MOIST									
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PRINCIPLES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; left: 10px; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">BC</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; right: 10px; font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">A-1</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 200px; left: 300px;"> <p>Colloidal solution of fluorapatite. H. J. THURMANN (Arch. Min. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, 1936, 12, 187-192; Chem. Zentr., 1937, 1, 1309).—A slightly acid solution containing 20-4 p.p.m. of CaF_2 which exhibits Brownian movement, is obtained by heating finely powdered fluorapatite with H_2O at 204-210° for 22 hr. in a Pt-lined tube. The solution is coagulated by EtOH and aq. NH_3, but not by HCl, NH_4Cl, or BaCl_2, and is thus electropositive. A. J. E. W.</p> </div>																			
ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST GROUP										2ND GROUP									
3RD GROUP										4TH GROUP									

BC

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Behaviour of some mixed colloids at high temperatures. A. J. TAYLOR (Arch. Min. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, 1936, 22, 66-74; Chem. Zvesti, 1937, 1, 1383-1389).—Evaporation of a mixture of similarly charged hydroxide after heating at 200° gives the unchanged colloidal phase. A mixture of oppositely charged colloids and electrolyte (I) yields (II) and carbonate (III) on similar treatment. (III) is also formed in absence of (I), but the presence of CO_2 , which forms $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ as an intermediate, is essential.

A. J. E. W.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYMBOLIC

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ca

8

Phillipsite from the Pacific Ocean. S. J. THUGUTT. *Arch. mineral soc. sci Varsovie* 8, 134-40(1932).—Phillipsite is formed by hydrolysis of nephelite, with loss of 4 mola. of $\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_6$. Its compn. is $8\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_7\text{O}_{26} \cdot 3\text{K}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{16} \cdot 55\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The higher K content found by Murray and Renard (H. M. S. "Challenger" Rept., 1891) was due to their use of Thoulet's reagent for isolation of phillipsite.

B. C. A.

ca

Solubility of cassiterite in distilled water. S. J. THURTELL. *Amer. mineral. soc. sci. Trans.* 8, 122-33(1932).—A sample of Bolivian cassiterite, contg. SnO₂ 83.36, TiO₂ 0.40, Cb₂O₃ 2.82, Ta₂O₅ 3.71 and H₂O 0.39%, was heated with H₂O at 211-15°. The soln. contd. 0.00020% of substances in colloidal soln. B. C. A.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>ca</p> <p>Epinatrolite, a component of hydronephelinite. S. J. DRECHT. <i>Arch. mineral soc. sci. Varsovie</i> 8, 141-4 (1932).—Hydronephelinite is a mixt. of epinatrolite and hydrargillite. B. C. A.</p>																										<p>8</p>																									
<p>ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																										<p>ALPHABETIC INDEX</p>																									
<p>GROUPS</p>																										<p>ALPHABETIC INDEX</p>																									

BC

1-2

Philippite from the Pacific Ocean. S. J. THUGUT (Arch. Min. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, 1923, 8, 134-140).—Philippite is formed by hydrolysis of nepheline, with loss of 4 mols. of Na_2AlO_4 . Its composition is $6\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{12} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The higher K content found by Murray and Renard (H.M.S. "Challenger" Rep., 1901) was due to their use of Thoullet's reagent for isolation of philippite.

R. T.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND QUANTITIES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

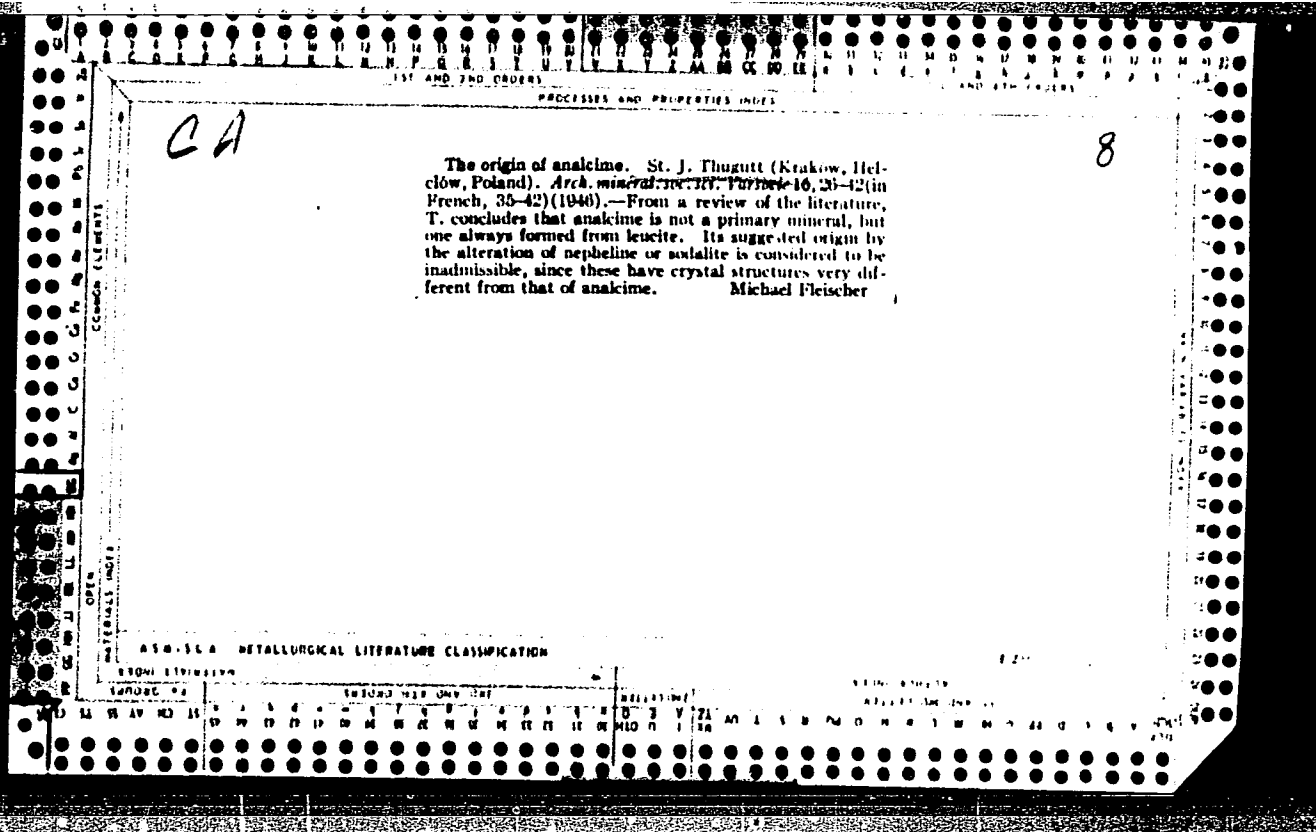
OK

Sand of certain hydrous mixed at a high temperature.
 St. J. Thugutt. *Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Varisic 12.*
 74-74 (800); *Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Ref. I, 1937.*
 74-74 (800); an (electropor.) hydrous of calcite is heated at
 200° with one of aragonite of equal concn., the 2 phases
 sep. unchanged on evapn. If the hydrous are of opposite
 sign, e. g., of calcite and chalcocite, the result is similar,
 there is no chemical reaction. If CO₂ is allowed access, an
 acid Ca carbonate is formed, which on evapn. gives
 rhombohedral aragonite in place of hexahedral calcite. There
 is no formation of a Ca silicate. C. A. Silbert

ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



CA

8

Sodalite and its derivatives. St. J. Thugutt (Krakow, Poland). *Arch. mineral. i. geol. Torun* 10, 1-25 (in French, 14-25) (1966). From a review of the literature, T. concludes that the phys. properties and chem. reactions of sodalite are best explained by the formula $2\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 2\text{NaCl}$. Michael Fleischer

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

24

8

Composition and origin of harmotome. St. J. Thugutt.
Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Varsovie 17, 140-7 (in French,
145-7) (1947).—Harmotome is considered to be chiefly
an aluminobasilite that contains some aluminotrisilicate.
Michael Fleischer

ASB 55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Chabasite and gmelinite. St. J. Thugnot, *Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Varsorie* 17, 148-62 (in French, 150-62) (1947).—Complex formulas are calcd. from analyses in the literature.
Michael Fleischer

Zeolites: chemical properties and origin. St. J.
Thomann. *Rozwiaz Polak. Towarz. Geol.* (Ann. soc. geol.
Pologne) 18, 5-35(1948)(in English).—From chem.
analyses and syntheses, relationships are deduced between
the zeolites and the primary minerals (feldspars, leucite,
etc.) from which they are believed by T. to have been
derived. (3) references. Michael Fleischer

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
PRECESSES AND PROPERTIES													1ST AND 2ND ORDERS												
<p><i>Ca</i></p> <p>Belgian plait of Chacabunga. St. J. Thugutt. <i>Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Varsovia</i> 12, 66-68 (1908); <i>Mineralog. Abstracts</i> 6, 473.—This green mineral resembling chlorite is associated with quartz, fluorite, siderite and tourmaline in a W-Sn vein in the Caboveras mine. It forms encrustations of radiating needles, with hardness 2.5, and d. 2.843. The analysis agrees with muscovite, but it is probably an alteration product of biotite. C. A. Silberrad</p>													<p><i>8</i></p>												
<p>ADD. 514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

1ST AND 2ND CIPHERS																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p><i>Newtonite from khalophite. St. J. Thugutt. Arch. Mineral. soc. sci. Varsovie 12, 90 91(1937); Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Ref. 1, 1938, 410-11. Slightly sol. pellets of compn. similar to newtonite, $Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2 \cdot 4H_2O$, are obtained by acting with a 0.3% aq. soln. of $KHSO_4$ for 138 hrs. at 207° on artificial hydrogen-khalophite. At the same time cube-like rhombohedra of alunite, amorphous muscovite-like $KHAl_3Si_3O_{10}$ and colloidal SiO_2 are obtained.</i></p> <p>C. A. Silberrad</p>																									
<p>ASME-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

Artificial kaolophillite. St. J. Hugott. *Arch. mineral.*
vol. sci. *Varrore* 13, 109 (1947); *Nouvel. Minéral.*
664, Ref. 1, 1938, 411. By heating Carlsbad kaolinite
with 13% KOH aq. solu. acid. with butyric acid at 200°
there are obtained cubes or hexagonal leadlets of kaolophillite
of compn. SiO_2 30.85, Al_2O_3 30.08, Fe_2O_3 0.70, TiO_2 0.07,
 K_2O 28.88, H_2O 1.05%; a little kaolinite and some rutile
remain unattacked, and the rest of the TiO_2 and the
 Fe_2O_3 replace some of the Al_2O_3 in the kaolophillite com-
plex. X-rays show complete identity with the natural
mineral. C. A. Silberrad

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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Chief constituents of the Lowicz meteorites. St. J.
Thugutt. Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Varsovie 14, 57-60
(in German) (in Polish, 61-4) (1938); Mineralog. Abstracts
7, 174-8 (1938).—Analysis of the metallic portions gave
Fe 91.09, Ni 8.51, Co 0.50 and insol. 0.53. Analyses of
the anorthite, olivine (d. 3.4063), and pale-green bronzite
are given.
C. A. Silbertail

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1. The action of aqueous potassium acid sulfate solution on leucite. St. J. Thugutt. Spenscozania Posseden lo-leucite. *Natur. Transl.*. Cf. III, 31, 85-6(1938); Chem. Zentr. 1939, I, 2377.---The treatment of leucite from the region of Rome with a 0.29% aq. soln. of KHSO_4 for 97 hrs. gives a mixt. of alunitic (1 part) and a K micaceous mineral (2 parts). M. G. Moore.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

5TH AND 6TH ORDERS

7TH AND 8TH ORDERS

9TH AND 10TH ORDERS

11TH AND 12TH ORDERS

13TH AND 14TH ORDERS

15TH AND 16TH ORDERS

17TH AND 18TH ORDERS

19TH AND 20TH ORDERS

21ST AND 22ND ORDERS

23RD AND 24TH ORDERS

25TH AND 26TH ORDERS

27TH AND 28TH ORDERS

29TH AND 30TH ORDERS

31ST AND 32ND ORDERS

33RD AND 34TH ORDERS

35TH AND 36TH ORDERS

37TH AND 38TH ORDERS

39TH AND 40TH ORDERS

41ST AND 42ND ORDERS

43RD AND 44TH ORDERS

45TH AND 46TH ORDERS

47TH AND 48TH ORDERS

49TH AND 50TH ORDERS

51ST AND 52ND ORDERS

53RD AND 54TH ORDERS

55TH AND 56TH ORDERS

57TH AND 58TH ORDERS

59TH AND 60TH ORDERS

61ST AND 62ND ORDERS

63RD AND 64TH ORDERS

65TH AND 66TH ORDERS

67TH AND 68TH ORDERS

69TH AND 70TH ORDERS

71ST AND 72ND ORDERS

73RD AND 74TH ORDERS

75TH AND 76TH ORDERS

77TH AND 78TH ORDERS

79TH AND 80TH ORDERS

81ST AND 82ND ORDERS

83RD AND 84TH ORDERS

85TH AND 86TH ORDERS

87TH AND 88TH ORDERS

89TH AND 90TH ORDERS

91ST AND 92ND ORDERS

93RD AND 94TH ORDERS

95TH AND 96TH ORDERS

97TH AND 98TH ORDERS

99TH AND 100TH ORDERS

Solubility of chalcocite in superheated water. St. J. Thomsen. *Arch. mineral. ser. sci. Varserie* 12, 64-8 (1908); *Norges Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Ref. I, 1907*, 68.-- Finely powd. chalcocite from Jamnava Dolina (Volhynia) (d. 2.625, FeO 0.30%, loss on heating to redness, 1.04%) heated for 100 hrs. in H₂O at 180-5° gave a weakly acid milk-white colloidal extract. 0.120% soln. Of the sample 21.6% went into soln. Quartz similarly treated dissolved to the extent of 10.00%. Both minerals have the same structure.
C. A. Silberrad

The behavior of some mixed colloids at elevated temperatures. Stanislaw J. Thugutt. *Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Varsovie* 12, 60-74(1930); *Chem. Zentr.* 1937, I, 1384-D.—When a mixt. of 2 hydrosols of like charge was heated to about 200°, the 2 solid phases were obtained unchanged upon subsequent evapn. on the water bath. The behavior of a mixed hydrosol, the components of which carried opposite charges, namely *calcite* and *chalcodony*, was investigated. No Ca silicate was found in the residue from the evapn., but rather a gelatinous mixt. of *chalcodony* and *aragonite*. Since the formation of aragonite previously has been observed only under high pressure and in the presence of a catalyst, while in the present instance only about 20 atms. was used, it could be supposed that the *chalcodony* acted as a catalyst. However, the aragonite was formed even in the absence of the *chalcodony*. The cause was found in the action of the CO₂ from the air, which with calcite forms the intermediate product, Ca(HCO₃)₂. Actually no aragonite was formed when the water used was previously boiled until free from CO₂.

M. G. Moore

LIST AND INDEX ORDERS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS													PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX												
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>The nature of lublinit and its solubility in distilled water. STANISLAW J. THUGUT. Arch. min. soc. sci. Varsovie 5, 97-104 (in French 105-7) (1929); <i>Mineralog. Abstracts</i> 6, 334.—Lublinit from Mt. Pulawsk on the Vistula gave on analysis: CaO 54.66, FeO₂ + Al₂O₃ 0.18, insol. 0.70, CO₂ 44.37, loss at 160° 0.21, sum 100.08%. This material finely powdered and heated with water in an autoclave for 72 hours at 233° gave a colloidal suspension containing 0.0137 g. CaCO₃ per 100 cc. This on evapn. deposited rhombohedra of calcite.</p> <p>J. F. SCHAIER</p>																									
<p>ASTM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									